

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

A letter from Fort Berthold, dated January 16, says that two weeks previous the most severe snowstorm had prevailed that had been known in that region in ten years. At Fort Stevenson the troops had been obliged to burn the warehouse and all their lumber to prevent them from freezing. The cattle and mules were buried in the snow, and large numbers have been frozen to death. The Indians in the neighborhood of Fort Berthold were in a starving condition, being obliged to eat their horses to sustain life.

The latest advices from Mexico are via Havana. An order has been issued by the Government to extinguish the national debt by auction sales of confiscated property. President Juarez has been permitted six months leave of absence to visit Washington. Canales, Carvajal and Quiroga are in Northern Mexico in arms against the Government. It was feared that these revolutionary chiefs would seize the silver conducts expected at Matamoros from Monterey.

A very slight change in the value of existing gold pieces will enable America, England and France to adopt a uniform money system in which five francs will make a dollar, and five dollars a pound sterling. The American five dollar piece will then pass all over the world either as five francs, or as a pound sterling, or as twenty-five francs, and will be legal tender as such in England, France, and all other countries which fall in with the new system.

Nearly all the shoe manufacturing towns in Massachusetts are doing a fair business just now, though the wages paid to workmen are lower than usual. There is an unusual demand at Lynn for serge goods, and buyers take a larger proportion of cheap goods than in former years. Large sales of brogans have lately been made.

Gen. George A. McCall died yesterday at West Chester, Pa., and will be interred at Christ Church, Philadelphia, on Saturday. The deceased served in the Mexican war, and organized and commanded the Pennsylvania reserves during the Peninsula campaign, and was captured before Richmond.

The Georgia Convention adopted yesterday the Bill of Rights. It exempts from execution for debt all homesteads not exceeding ten thousand dollars in value, and personal property to the value of a thousand dollars in specie. It is proposed to remove the State Capital from Milledgeville to Atlanta.

The latest advices from Brazil represent that the war in Paraguay drags along in a very unsatisfactory manner. The Brazilian Government is buying negroes, and offering them their freedom on condition that they enter the army. Cholera is raging fearfully in Buenos Ayres, and in the interior.

The latest use to which paper has been put is its substitution for leather and vulcanized rubber in belts for driving machinery. The new belt consist of layers of paper, cemented together in such a manner as to be little affected by moisture or heat at ordinary temperatures.

Judge Shackelford, of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, has sent in his resignation to the Secretary of State, to take effect on the 20th inst. The Judge, in his letter to the Governor, states that his resignation is occasioned by the pressure of long neglected private affairs.

Some two weeks ago the postoffice at Columbus, Indiana, was entered and robbed of a large number of letters. Two boys, named George Duxen and Calvin Harry, aged respectively sixteen and nineteen years, have been arrested for the crime, and have confessed.

It is said that immediately after the discharge of Gen. Thomas, a suit was commenced in the District Court by him against Mr. Stanton for false imprisonment and miscellaneous prosecution. Damages laid at one hundred thousand dollars.

Yesterday Capt. F. J. Tucker, one of the projectors of a military organization in New York, for the support of President Johnson, was arrested by the police, but released on his parole to answer a charge that may be preferred against him.

Wm. Hannah, of Camden, New Jersey, the son of an ex-postmaster, was arrested on Saturday, charged with the forgery of innumerable bonds, mortgages, notes, checks, stock certificates, &c., amounting in value to some \$100,000 to \$500,000.

In New York prices of dry goods have steadily advanced ever since the first opening of trade at the commencement of the year, and there was more excitement among buyers during the past week than at any time within the past year.

It is stated that Mr. J. H. Barrett, Commissioner of Pensions, tendered his resignation yesterday, to take effect at an early day. Mr. Barrett has accepted the chief editorship of the Cincinnati Evening Chronicle.

Stanton continued in quiet possession of the War Department yesterday, visited as usual by large numbers of his friends. His requisitions on the Treasury Department are still recognized.

The London Telegraph suggests the introduction of the manufacture of beet-root sugar into Ireland in order to create a new industry and to promote the profitable cultivation of the soil.

The reports of poverty in London are terrible. Numerous Committees are at work relieving distress in that city, besides the regular officers of the poor law board.

The Spanish government has invited tenders for the construction of a submarine cable from Spain to Porto Rico and Cuba, with an extension to Panama and Nicaragua.

The Fenians in San Francisco are said to contemplate making a raid on British Columbia. Preparatory measures have been taken at Victoria to counteract.

The foundation of the stone bridge to cross the Mississippi at St. Louis was laid yesterday, in the presence of a large number of citizens.

The California Legislature has adopted resolutions approving the action of President Johnson and censuring Congress.

THE PRESIDENT.—A committee appointed at a recent meeting in Baltimore to present certain resolutions there adopted, relative to the rights of naturalized citizens abroad, yesterday visited the Executive Mansion, and presented the resolutions to the President. The Chairman of the committee made an address to the President, and, referring to the present condition of the country, stated that the people trusted in him to stand firm, and continue his efforts to uphold and defend the Constitution and the laws.

In reply, the President, after expressing his hearty sympathy in the resolutions, and promising to do all in his power to have the same observed, spoke of the present difficulties, assuring the committee that he would not swerve from the path of duty, and would do all in his power to maintain the supremacy of the law and defend the Constitution from all its enemies, no matter what the perils might be, or how great the suffering he should endure in his efforts to the same.—Washington Star.

## Letter from Loudoun County.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]  
LEESBURG, VA., Feb. 25.—We were somewhat startled on Saturday when we received the news from Washington, and are, of course, more concerned as the plan develops itself; but how can we help it, and therefore we await further events.

They are evidently on the wing, and being invisible, it is useless to speculate about their tendency. But having gone through one war, it is not my desire to see another, and so far as I will the fighting men of the last war, I will very unwillingly become participants in the next, which some seem to believe is impending over us.

I proceed to note county matters. I understand there was a small meeting at Hamilton last Saturday, and some three or four thousand dollars pledged to the construction of the road west of Leesburg; the meeting was adjourned to some time this week. I think Friday afternoon, at Lincoln. A quiet but enterprising citizen of that neighborhood told me to-day, that his people had really opened their eyes, not only to the importance of having the road made, but to the security of the investment offered them; and if you will just make a Loudoun man believe that his investment will pay him, he will do his best for the object set before him. Do they differ much from your people?

If not, let the latter note the following facts and figures: I learn from good sources that the two firms of Jordan & Porat, and C. P. Weener, who operate on the canal at Berlin, pay \$500,000 worth of grain each year, and another firm that operates on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at least \$100,000 more, making in all \$600,000.

My informant estimates that at least \$200,000 come into Loudoun county at this point, although at Leesburg is only reached by a ferry boat. One firm at Leesburg in the last four months has paid out \$63,000 for grain; a like ratio to the end of the year would give about \$200,000, but say \$140,000. The grain sold to others and that sent to Alexandria, &c., from our depot, would be as much more, or \$280,000 from Leesburg alone.

Taking the Point of Rocks and the various markets below it for twenty-seven miles, at \$100,000, and that sent from the stations east of us, and from the Valley between the Hills, and from the Middleburg and Paris country, which goes to the M. & G. R. R., at \$300,000 more, and we have a total of grain sold from Loudoun county for the current year, at \$880,000, in addition to that consumed at home, and that sent off in the shape of beef, mutton, and pork.

I wonder if people would think me demented if I were to say that \$1,000,000 would be sold by the farmers of Loudoun in the current year? Of course a great deal goes out for lumber, fertilizers, agricultural implements, clothing and taxes, but some of it must stick.

An extension of the railroad to Mercier's and Wheatland will save 21 per cent, which is \$200,000, and yet our people stagger at taking a preferred loan of \$30,000 at 8 per cent, to secure this advantage to themselves. Will they long hesitate?

## Foreign News.

Dispatches have been received from Abyssinia dated to the 6th instant. Gen. Napier telegraphed to Sir Stafford Northcote that Maj. Grant, sent as an envoy to the princely chiefs, had been well received by Prince Kasai. The letter and presents forwarded in the name of her Majesty, Queen Victoria, were accepted and received in an open durbar, or council, which was attended by two thousand persons, chiefs and warriors. The inhabitants met by Major Grant were all friendly to the English. The women of Odeya cheered the military mission on its entry into the town.

The London papers of yesterday are generally engaged in discussing the changes in the British Ministry. D'Israeli's accession to the Premiership is welcomed or rebuffed according to the political tenets of the different journals.

In the Court of Chancery, yesterday, Lord Chelmsford announced his intention of resigning. Sir Hugh Cairnes will be his successor.

Some of the Italian journals are commenting on the remarks alleged to have been made by Secretary Seward in regard to Garibaldi, but think the words must have been incorrectly represented. They hope that the U. S. Government has not been secretly using Garibaldi as an agent of dissensions, and trust that America desires only the unity of Italy.

A great meeting of the friends of the United States was held last night in St. James' Hall, London. John Bright presided. A number of prominent Liberals were present and on the platform. Mr. Bright made a powerful speech, arousing the sympathies of the audience for the American people by eloquent allusions to their conduct in the war of the rebellion.

Rev. Newman Hall presented, with ability, the American side of the Alabama controversy, and pressed his views with an earnestness and eloquence which carried the vast assembly along with him. The meeting was enthusiastic, and broke up with cheers for America.

The Paris Presse reports that the Italian Government is about to send Gen. Bixio to Vienna to negotiate a treaty with Austria.

## Congress.

In the Senate, yesterday, the Committee on the Judiciary reported the House bill prohibiting any person in foreign robbery, murder, arson or forgery in connection with the U. S. and authorizing the President to surrender to foreign Governments any such criminals. Some discussion ensued on the policy of allowing those who had served out their terms of imprisonment to enter the U. S. and the bill was sent back to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The special committee appointed to take into consideration the message of the House announcing the impeachment of President Johnson reported that the Senate would take proper order thereon, and that due notice would be given to the House. The resolution was adopted without debate.—The Reconstruction bill was taken up, and Senator Sausbury spoke in opposition to its passage, and its further consideration was postponed until Monday next.

The Committee on the Judiciary reported the bill denying the jurisdiction of the U. S. Courts in certain cases, with the amendments striking out the clause dismissing all cases now pending in the Supreme Court, which have grown out of the Reconstruction acts, and changing the "appeal" of the various acts which authorized an appeal in such cases, to the Supreme Court to their "suspension," and providing that no law heretofore passed extending the judicial system of the U. S. over the ten "Rebel" States, shall be construed to recognize any State Government existing therein until Senators and Representatives from such States shall be admitted, or Congress shall recognize a State Government therein as valid. The bill providing for the sale of the lands, tenements and water privileges at Harper's Ferry was taken up, and an amendment adopted providing that certain portions of the lands be donated to certain colleges, and that other portions now occupied by religious and charitable societies be donated to them.

The House of Representatives, yesterday, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, and debated the Appropriation bill. Subsequently the House concurred in the Senate amendments to the Supplementary Reconstruction bill, and afterwards passed the Indian Appropriation bill.

In consequence of repeated incendiary fire in Buffalo, N. Y., one hundred special patrol men have been engaged for the city.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

R. M. T. Hunter, in response to an invitation from the people of Essex, addressed them at their court-house on Monday, the 17th inst. Mr. H. expressed himself as being hopeful for the future; counseled organization in conformity to the programme adopted by the late Conservative Convention at Richmond; and urged that by argument, sound discretion, patience and endurance on our part, and a returning sense of reason at the North, and by preserving our self-respect, Virginia would ultimately resume her prestige.

Alexander H. H. Stuart, agent for the heirs of Michael Colner, deceased, sold the Brooks farm containing 3114 acres, lying on both sides of South river, about one mile above Waynesborough, for \$14,000, bearing interest from date, and all payable within one year from day of sale. This is a few cents less than forty-five dollars per acre.

Great fears are entertained for the safety of the wheat crop, in the Clinch Valley. A succession of hard freezes long continued, without the protection of snow, have greatly damaged the prospect. Fields that promised a luxuriant yield in the fall are now sere and desolate.

The Loudoun Mirror says: "Yardley Taylor, a prominent member of the Society of Friends, and a well known citizen of this county, died at his residence, on Friday last, after a brief illness, of pneumonia."

Hon. Henry A. Wise is announced to march on the 10th of August on the 7th of March on the importance to that county of a speedy completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad.

Last Thursday a genteel looking young man was arrested and examined by the Mayor, in Danville, on the charge of passing counterfeit money.

Rev. Whitfield Leftwich, an aged and honored minister of the Baptist church, died at his home in Bedford county on Friday last.

The travel through Lynchburg at present is less than it has been since the railroads commenced running.

## Immigration from Holland and Switzerland to Virginia.

We learn from Gen. Imboden that last week Mr. Van Raalte arrived in Richmond and called upon him as Domestic Agent of Immigration, to obtain such information as would enable him to procure lands on tide-water, or along the canal, for the settlement of several hundred families from Holland, who are awaiting the report of Mr. Van Raalte to sail in the spring for Virginia. He went down James river yesterday to examine some lands for sale between this city and Hampton. On his return he will go to West Point and examine the lands there and along the York. He comes in a representative capacity, and is much pleased with the prospect of locating thousands of his industrious countrymen on our low lands. The impressions thus far made upon him are very favorable.

Yesterday morning Capt. E. H. Plummer, of the Swiss army, also arrived here on a similar errand. Capt. P. is the accredited commissioner of the Swiss Emigrant Society of Europe, and visits the U. S. in his official character to procure one or more locations for large Swiss colonies of several thousand each. He will proceed to-day to Danville to examine the Piedmont country towards the headwaters of the Dan. He desires to secure lands in a hilly country, adapted especially to the grape and fruit growing business, to the extent of from 80,000 to 100,000 acres as nearly in one body as practicable. On his return from the Dan he will go to Southwestern Virginia, and perhaps to Greenbrier and Nicholas counties, in search of grazing lands for other colonies of Swiss. When he landed in New York it was with the expectation of going towards the Rocky Mountains, on the line of the Union Pacific railway, where great inducements were offered him. But in New York, having his attention particularly called to Virginia by her agents of immigration there, he came as far as Washington to confer with the diplomatic representatives of Central Europe, and found them so favorably impressed with the advantages that he had been told of the State of Virginia that he at once came to Richmond with letters to Gen. Imboden, Gen. Mahone and others, and has been diligently collecting information since his arrival here for the benefit of those he represents. Col. Buford, President of the Danville railroad, has offered him free transportation for five hundred families, or more, over that road to their homes, or elsewhere in that part of the State.

Mr. Egbert Hassard, editor of the London American, is now in New York. He writes Gen. Imboden that he, too, will be in Richmond in a few days to collect information that will enable him, through his newspaper in London, to direct a large part of the agricultural emigration from Great Britain to Virginia. He also comes to inform himself fully in regard to our internal improvements.

These are all good signs.—Rich. Whig.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says: "The unexpected termination of the criminal prosecution against General Thomas, by dismissal of the case and his discharge from custody, is the subject of comment to-night. Judge Carter's apparent readiness to discharge the accused, so as to destroy the foundation for habeas corpus, is severely criticised by those who desire a decision of the legal points in the Supreme Court, prior to a final vote in the Senate, whilst the action is approved and chuckled over as a shrewd manoeuvre by those who favor the instant conviction of the President by vote of the Senate, without reference to the action of the Supreme Court. By preventing the War Department from reaching the Supreme Court in any form, the Senate will dispose of impeachment by party considerations, after the manner of the House. As the matter now stands, the Supreme Court cannot get jurisdiction of the subject, except by a proceeding of some kind upon the civil side of the law. There are three modes suggested for bringing the controversy ultimately before the Supreme Court. One of them was commenced to-day, by petition of the President, in the form of petition for quo warrant. Whether the writ has been served upon Mr. Stanton is not made public."

ARRIVAL OF IMMIGRANTS.—We hear of the arrival in our city of a number of foreigners, induced here by immigration agents. No provision has been made by these agents for the reception of immigrants but poor encouragement to others to come here under the present defective immigration organizations. This matter should receive the attention of all concerned.—Fredericksburg Ledger.

## Gold.

New York, February 27.—Gold to-day 141.

TABLE CUTLERY AND PLATED GOODS.—Just received at 88, King street, Alexandria, Va., an assortment of Table Cutlery, of beautiful styles, Plated Forks and Spoons of the best quality, which we will sell at a small advance.

Jan 31 JOHN T. CREIGHTON & SON.

CLOAKS AND SACKS.

An assortment of beautiful Cloth Cloaks and Sacks, just received by

nov 29 HARPER & BRO.

## Bank of the Valley of Virginia.

Statement of Assets of the Bank of the Valley, in Virginia, seized and taken from H. M. Brent, late Trustee, by United States Deputy Marshal, and delivered to Receiver by the order of the Court.

United States Currency.....	\$87,164 20
Foreign, American, California and mutilated gold and silver.....	569 92
Notes of Virginia and Southern banks (\$3,189 25, unsaleable).....	22,566 57
U. S. Compound Interest notes and premium on same.....	4,561 25
Loans on calls to note holders secured by \$500,000 of notes of the Bank.....	17,522 20
Notes and Bills Discounted.....	61,107 32
Bills and notes placed in the hands of Att'ys. for collection by H. M. Brent.....	35,067 00
Protected drafts placed in suit by H. M. Brent.....	35,975 60
The following were taken from E. M. Taylor, agent for H. M. Brent:	
Va. State Stock, old issue.....	\$5,400 00
Bills and notes discounted.....	\$51,686 94
Notes in suit.....	8,298 08
Bills in suit.....	1,929 20

Gold receipts.....	61,154 27
Augusta co. notes, Confed. States.....	1,498 50
Corporation of Staunton notes, Confed. States.....	355 15
Bills on State Aud., Confed. States.....	1,125 00
State of Virginia Bonds, new issue, order for the same.....	25,100 00
Augusta county, Virginia, bonds.....	25 00
Corporation of Georgetown, D. C., bonds.....	25 00
Notes of Branch and Mother Bank of Valley in Virginia, taken by Mr. Taylor.....	4,908 00
Confederate States Treasury Bonds, Notes, Certificates and Drafts.....	695,921 91
Received from John Kaylor on the gold receipt of E. M. Taylor since the same was seized.....	812 22

H. G. FANT, Receiver.

January 30th, 1868.

Statement of Account of Sales of the Assets of the Bank of the Valley in Virginia, by the Receiver, under the order of the Court.

Sale \$5,400 Virginia Registered Stock Net proceeds, as per voucher.....	2,097 25
Sale of Virginia and Southern Bank Notes \$22,556 57 less \$5,300 57 on hand and mostly unsaleable, as per Voucher.....	3,822 87
Sale of sundry Foreign, American, California and mutilated Gold and Silver, \$569 92, net proceeds, as per voucher.....	762 57
Hereof received in currency.....	87,164 20
Paid for Attorneys' Fees, Agents and expenses, as per Vouchers with Receiver.....	969 22
Balance in Bank Jan. 30, 1868.....	\$94,817 56

H. G. FANT, Receiver.

## OBITUARY.

The Late Dr. J. C. Brown.

In the city of New York, on the 21 November, 1867, Dr. J. C. BROWN, aged 68, of Clark county, Va., in the 38th year of his age.

Not only for the comfort of a large circle of devoted friends, but because "the memory of the just is blessed," and "the righteous is in everlasting remembrance," we desire to record this brief memorial, of one of the best and purest men we ever knew.

Dr. B. was a native of Middleburg, Loudoun county, and was educated at the University of Va., where he graduated in the school of Medicine in 1852. He commenced the practice of Medicine in Alexandria, where he made many friends, who still cherish his memory and often speak of him in terms of warm admiration. In 1854, he found that failing health required a change of residence, and he returned to his native village, and there continued in the successful practice of his profession until the breaking out of the war. Soon after coming to Middleburg, he made a public avowal of his religious convictions, which he long and faithfully maintained, and was confirmed by Baptism in the church of his faith, in August, 1859.

From the day of his confirmation, he gave himself heartily to the work of religion, taking charge of the Sunday-school, and engaging actively in every plan of usefulness that was open to him.

Dr. B. was a true Virginian, and upon the invasion of his native State, which he loved so dearly, like many others of her noble sons, he entered the army as a private, in which capacity he served faithfully, until appointed Surgeon in the 8th Va. Regiment. It was by his exposure in this splendid duty, that he contracted a strong and fatal disease, which he had the foundation of the disease from which he never recovered.

But although no longer able to perform the duties of the field, he was always assiduous in his attention to hospital duty, to which he was assigned, both at Charlottesville and Lynchburg, and many of his sick and wounded comrades will long remember the skill and tenderness with which he attended them. After the war, he resided near Berryville, Clarke county, where he had married in 1859—but his health gradually declined until at last, having tried the effects of a winter in Georgia without benefit, he went to New York in October, 1867, for medical advice. Here within a few weeks after his arrival, he was released from his sufferings and entered into rest. Although far from home, his last hours were soothed by the presence of several members of his family, with whom he left his dying testimony to the sufficiency of his prayers, he was relieved from bodily pain, and having sent parting messages to many absent friends, and commended his wife and children to "the God of the widow and the fatherless," he was permitted calmly and sweetly, to fall "asleep in Jesus," in the confidence of a certain faith, in the comfort of his family, religious and holy, with favor with God, and in perfect charity with the world.

"Life's duty done—so sinks the clay,  
Light from his loins, the spirit flies;  
While heaven and earth combined to say,  
How blessed the righteous when he dies."

Died, February 21st, at his residence, Fairfax county, FRANCIS L. MITCHELL, in the 37th year of his age.

SELLING OUT OF DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS!

We have a large assortment of Merinoes, Reys, Poplins, Plaids, Striped and Figured Dress Goods, which will be sold at a low price, as the price of the same in New York. Call early and secure a bargain.

Jan 31 No. 62, cor. King & Fairfax sts.

THE BOUQUET OF EDEN—a new and a delightful perfume for the handkerchief, also a great variety of genuine English and French Perfumeries and Pomades, just opened and for sale by

Jan 7 JANNEY & CO.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE, SHOVELS, Spades, Forks, Scoops, Trowels, Chains, Tacks, Nails, &c.—Our stock of Goods is large and well assorted, and we are prepared to furnish goods of all qualities, at prices to suit the times. Our terms are cash.

JOHN T. CREIGHTON & SON,

Jan 31 No. 88, King street.

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO

Genuine "Gravelly" and other brands of Chewing Tobacco. The "Old Virginia Gentleman" Smoking Tobacco, equal, if not superior to "Lone Jack," just received and for sale by

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